



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants: P. Bornstein et al. Attorney Docket No.: UWOTL117618
Application No.: 09/919,770 Group Art Unit: 1635
Filed: July 31, 2001 Examiner: Terra C. Gibb
Title: METHODS AND DEVICES TO MODULATE THE WOUND RESPONSE

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AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE TO RESTRICTION REQUIREMENT

Seattle, Washington 98101

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TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS:

In the Claims:

Please amend Claim 15 as follows, and cancel Claims 8-9 and 19-27.

1. A method of modulating the amount or biological activity of thrombospondin 2 or osteopontin in an animal, said method comprising the step of introducing into the animal an amount of a molecule, selected from the group consisting of osteopontin and a thrombospondin 2 antagonist, effective to modulate the amount or biological activity of thrombospondin 2 or osteopontin in the animal.

2. The method of Claim 1 wherein an antagonist of thrombospondin 2 is introduced into the animal.

3. The method of Claim 2 wherein the amount or biological activity of thrombospondin 2 is decreased by said antagonist of thrombospondin 2.

4. The method of Claim 2 wherein the thrombospondin 2 antagonist is selected from the group consisting of an antisense thrombospondin 2 nucleic acid molecule, an anti-thrombospondin 2 antibody, a thrombospondin 2 blocking peptide and a thrombospondin 2 ribozyme.

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5. The method of Claim 4 wherein an antisense thrombospondin 2 nucleic acid molecule is introduced into the animal.

6. The method of Claim 5 wherein the antisense thrombospondin 2 nucleic acid molecule is at least ninety percent identical to the complement of a thrombospondin 2 cDNA consisting of the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO. 3.

7. The method of Claim 5 wherein the antisense thrombospondin 2 nucleic acid molecule hybridizes under stringent conditions to a thrombospondin 2 cDNA molecule consisting of the nucleic acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO. 3.

10. The method of Claim 4 wherein a thrombospondin 2 ribozyme is introduced into the animal.

11. The method of Claim 1 wherein osteopontin is introduced into the animal.

12. The method of Claim 1 wherein the molecule is introduced into the animal by a method selected from the group consisting of injection, as a component of a lipid complex, as a component of an implanted porous matrix, and by immobilization onto an implanted surface.

13. The method of Claim 5 wherein an antisense thrombospondin 2 nucleic acid molecule is incorporated within a delivery device which is introduced into the animal.

14. The method of Claim 13 wherein the delivery device comprises a porous matrix wherein the thrombospondin 2 antisense nucleic acid molecule is disposed.

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15. (Amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein the animal is exhibiting a wound response, and the amount of the introduced molecule is effective to improve the wound response.

16. The method of Claim 15 wherein the molecule is an antisense thrombospondin 2 nucleic acid molecule.

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17. The method of Claim 1 wherein osteopontin and an antagonist of thrombospondin 2 are introduced into the animal.

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18. The method of Claim 17 wherein the antagonist to thrombospondin 2 is an antisense thrombospondin 2 nucleic acid molecule.